Rare Plants of Louisiana

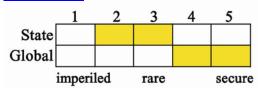






Ratibida peduncularis - Mexican hat Sunflower Family (Asteraceae)

Rarity Rank: S2S3/G4G5



Range: LA, TX

Recognition:

- Member of the sunflower family with rays drooping and bright yellow, with reddish brown markings at the base
- Center disc is dark brown, elongated and column-shaped
- Flower heads born on long naked stalks, well exerted above the foliage
- Leaves deeply dissected, to 15 cm long, crowded at the base of the plant

Flowering Time: April to December

Light Requirement: Full sun

Wetland Indicator Status:

Does not occur in wetlands anywhere in range

Habitat:

Coastal dune grassland, Gulf beach, and disturbed areas with loose sand; we have one record from a marsh-fringing coastal prairie in Vermilion Parish.

Threats:

- Shoreline erosion
- Off-road vehicle use
- Invasive exotic species
- Overgrazing

Beneficial Management Practices:

- Shoreline or island stabilization
- Prohibit off-road vehicle use on beaches and dunes
- Remove any invasive exotic plant species with use of spot herbicides or mechanical means
- Prohibit livestock grazing

LA River Basins: Vermilion-Teche, Mermentau, Calcasieu, Sabine



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Ratibida peduncularis in Cameron Parish. Note how the leaves are crowded near the base and that the flower heads are exerted above the foliage on long stalks. Also note how the disk flowers form an elongated column in the center of the flower heads.

References:

Ghandi, K.N. & R.D. Thomas. 1989. Asteraceae of Louisiana. Sida, Bot. Misc. 4:1-202.

Richardson, A. 2002. Wildflowers and other plants of Texas beaches and islands. University of Texas Press, Austin. 247 pp.

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